(c) Information about cost of production in major coal producing countries is classified and not available. Therefore, a comparison is not possible.

(d) The cost of production of coal in Coal India Ltd. has been kept well within the inflation rate in recent years. However, following cost control measures are being taken by the coal companies :

(i) Reduction of underutilised manpower through implementation of voluntary retirement scheme.

(ii) Reduction of equipment downtime by improvement in workshop facility and availability of spares.

(iii) Procurement of equipment conforming to international standards from globally competitive sources.

Complaints received from Electricity Boards Consumers' Association on underweight of coal wagons

4283. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total turnover of coal per annum in terms of quantity and sale price ;

(b) whether any complaints regarding under-weighment of wagons and short sup ply of coal have been received from the Electricity Boards and Consumers' Associa tion ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard ;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(f) the follow-up action being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The total coal production and the net sales realisation in Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited for the year 1992-93 were as follows ;

(Data provisional)

	Production (in million tonnes)	Net sales realisation (Rs. in crores)
Coal India Ltd. .	211.22	7560.25
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	22.51	881.75

(b) to (f) Complaints have been received from Electricity Boards and consumer associations regarding shortage in weight of coal supplied to them. Such complaints generally relate to rail-borne coal. Coal companies supply coal on FOR basis and provide the facility to the consumers for supervising, loading and weighment of wagons at the time of despatch. As such, coal companies are not and cannot thereafter be held responsible for the enroute alleged pilferage of coal from loaded wagons. All out efforts are being made by coal companies to ensure maximum availability of weighbridges and also to install additional weighbridges so that most of the rail-borne coal is despatched only after weighment at the loading point where sale is completed. Coal consumers including the State Electricity Boards have been encouraged to post their representatives to inspect the loading and weighment of coal at the loading/weighment points. Hence the coal companies cannot be made liable for any alleged loss in transit.

Supply of Coal to Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh

4284. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal produced by C.C.L., E.C.L. and B.C.C.L. during 1993-94 ;

(b) the quantity of coal out of it supplied to Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh ;

(c) the quantity of good quality of coal exported ;

(d) the amount of profit earned by each of these coal producing companies during 1993-94;

(e) whether there is any difference in demand and supply of coal during this year; and

(f) if so, the steps taken for ensuring supply of coal as per the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The quantity of coal produced in the mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) during the year 1993-94 was as below :

(In million tonnes)

	Data provisional
ECL . .	22.603
BCCL .	29.033
CCL . .	33.514

(b) Available information regarding quantity of coal supplied to Bibar, West Bengal, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh from ECL, BCCL and CCL during the period April, 1993 to January 1994 is as under:

(Figures in million tonnes)

	Data provisional Quantity of Coal supplied by		
State	ECL	BCCL	CCL
Bihar . .	1.392	6.415	7.787
West Bengal	11.216	2.925	0.805
Orissa .	0.369	0.595	0.566
Uttar Pradesh	0.409	2.859	5.528

(c) The quantity of coal exported from ECL. BCCL and CCL duridg the period April 1393 to March 19194 is as under :

	(In tonnes) (Data provisional)
ECL	80273*
CCL	5050
BCCL	13292

*includes 2020 tonnes of coal fines of ECL from Dankuni Coal Complex

(d) The profit/loss figures of various coal companies for the year 1993-94 will be available only after the accounts are finalised and audited.

(e) and (f) As against a projected de mand of 223.32 million tonnes on Coal India Limited (CIL) during the period April, 93 to March, 94 the offtake of Coal from CIL was 216.32 million tonnes (provisional). The demand satis faction was 97%. The demand satis faction and the growth in offtake could be even higher but for the large scale cancellation/suspension of programmes by consumers. Following steps are being taken to further increase coal offtake :—

(i) Major consumers in the core sector are being encouraged to draw additional supplies of coal.

(ii) Coal despatches are being further stepped up by captive modes such as MGR, ropeways, own wagons, belt etc.

(iii) Distribution policies have been liberalised and new schemes have been introduced allowing the customers to buy coal without any restriction, sponsorship, linkages etc. under Liberalised Sales Scheme.

Institution of Official Language Implementation Committee

4285. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Official Language Implementation committee has been constituted at the Ministrys level;

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the committee; and

(c) the dates on which the sitting of this committee were held during 1993 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Official Language Implementation Committee is already working in the Ministry of Coal.

(b) The Committee has been constituted in the Ministry under the Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary with 10 officers of the Ministry as its members. The Astt. Director (OL) working in the Ministry is its Member-Secretsary,